



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Research and
Special Programs
Administration**

400 Seventh St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

DOT-E 12173
(FIRST REVISION)

AUG 9 2001

EXPIRATION DATE: July 31, 2003

(FOR RENEWAL, SEE 49 CFR § 107.109)

1. GRANTEE: Phillips Alaska, Inc.
Anchorage, Alaska
(Former grantee: ARCO Alaska, Inc.)
2. PURPOSE AND LIMITATION:
 - a. This exemption authorizes the transportation in commerce of nitrogen, refrigerated liquid, in non-DOT specification vacuum insulated portable tanks manufactured under a current DOT exemption by cargo aircraft in Alaska. This exemption provides no relief from the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) other than as specifically stated herein.
 - b. The safety analyses performed in development of this exemption only considered the hazards and risks associated with transportation in commerce.
3. REGULATORY SYSTEM AFFECTED: 49 CFR Parts 106, 107 and 171-180.
4. REGULATIONS FROM WHICH EXEMPTED: 49 CFR § 172.101 Table Column 9B, in that the limit of 500 kg per package by cargo aircraft is exempted and a quantity of 2200 gallons per package is authorized; and §§ 173.315 and 175.3 in that a non-DOT specification packaging is authorized.
5. BASIS: This exemption is based on the application of Phillip Alaska, Inc. dated August 3, 2001, submitted in accordance with § 107.109.
6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (49 CFR § 172.101):

Proper Shipping Name/ Hazardous Materials Description	Hazard Class/ Division	Identification Number
Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid	2.2	UN1977

7. SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES:

a. PACKAGING - Packaging prescribed are non-DOT specification vacuum insulated steel portable tanks manufactured under DOT-E 7227, DOT-E 7985 and DOT-E 12211 each with capacities not exceeding 2200 gallons.

b. TESTING - Each portable tank must be reinspected and retested once every five years in accordance with the procedure prescribed in § 173.32(e) for DOT Specification 51 portable tanks. The test pressure for the inner tank must be determined from the following formulas:

If there is no vacuum in the outer jacket during test:

$$P_T = 1.25 \times P_d$$

If vacuum exists in the outer jacket during test:

$$P_T = [1.25 \times P_d] - 14.7$$

Where:

P_T = Test pressure, psig

P_d = Design pressure (the sum of the maximum allowable working pressure, liquid head and 14.7 psi)

c. OPERATIONAL CONTROLS -

(1) The portable tanks must be blocked and braced to prevent movement in the aircraft during transportation.

(2) Each portable tank must be prepared and shipped as required in § 173.318, as applicable for the lading. Additionally, filling and transport conditions must consider any possible pressure rise during air transportation above the pressure controlling valve set-to-discharge pressure.

(3) Phillips Alaska, Inc. must:

(a) ensure that transit time does not exceed the "One Way Travel Time" marked on the portable tank or the calculated marked rated holding time for each portable tank;

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(b) identify the serial numbers and other identifiers of each tank to the Office of Hazardous Materials Exemptions and Approvals prior to first shipment.

(4) Shipments must be made in a Lockheed C-130 type aircraft.

8. SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

a. A current copy of this exemption must be maintained at each facility where the package is offered or reoffered for transportation.

b. Transportation is authorized between airports in the Colville River Field, Anchorage and Deadhorse, Alaska.

9. MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED: Cargo aircraft only (See paragraphs 7.c., 8.b., and 10.b. for limitations).

10. MODAL REQUIREMENTS:

a. A current copy of this exemption must be carried aboard each aircraft used to transport packages covered by this exemption. The shipper must furnish a copy of this exemption to the air carrier before or at the time the shipment is tendered.

b. The appropriate Federal Aviation Administration Civil Aviation Security Office must be notified prior to each shipment.

11. COMPLIANCE: Failure by a person to comply with any of the following may result in suspension or revocation of this exemption and penalties prescribed by the Federal hazardous materials transportation law, 49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq:

- o All terms and conditions prescribed in this exemption and the Hazardous Materials Regulations, 49 CFR Parts 171-180.
- o Registration required by § 107.601 et seq., when applicable.

Each "Hazmat employee", as defined in § 171.8, who performs a function subject to this exemption must receive training on the requirements and conditions of this exemption in addition to the training required by §§ 172.700 through 172.704.

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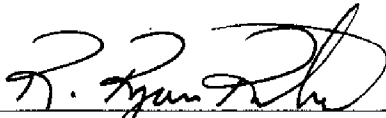
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No person may use or apply this exemption, including display of its number, when this exemption has expired or is otherwise no longer in effect.

12. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The carrier is required to report any incident involving loss of packaging contents or packaging failure to the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety (AAHMS) as soon as practicable. (Sections 171.15 and 171.16 apply to any activity undertaken under the authority of this exemption.) In addition, the holder(s) of this exemption must inform the AAHMS, in writing, of any incident involving the package and shipments made under the terms of this exemption.

Issued in Washington, D.C.:



fa Robert A. McGuire
Associate Administrator for
Hazardous Materials Safety

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(DATE)

Address all inquiries to: Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590.
Attention: DHM-31.

The original of this exemption is on file at the above office. Photo reproductions and legible reductions of this exemption are permitted. Any alteration of this exemption is prohibited.

Copies of exemptions may be obtained from the AAHMS, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590-0001, Attention: Records Center, 202-366-5046.

PO: PTolson/sln